



National Prevention Strategy



Vision

Working together to improve the health and quality of life for individuals, families, and communities by moving the nation from a focus on sickness and disease to one based on prevention and wellness.

Prevention

Prevention helps

...people live longer, healthier lives

...reduces health care costs

...increases productivity

National Prevention Strategy

- Affordable Care Act: Section 4001
- Developed by 17 Federal Departments under the leadership of Surgeon General Benjamin
- Extensive input through an external WH-appointed Advisory Group, national stakeholders, and the public
- Aligns and focuses federal prevention and health promotion efforts with existing evidence base
- Supports national plans, such as:
 - Healthy People 2020
 - The White House Task Force on Childhood Obesity Report to the President
 - The Dietary Guidelines for Americans and MyPlate

GOAL



Healthy and Safe Community Environments



Healthy & Safe
Community
Environments

- Clean air and water
- Affordable and secure housing
- Sustainable and economically vital neighborhoods
- Make healthy choices easy and affordable

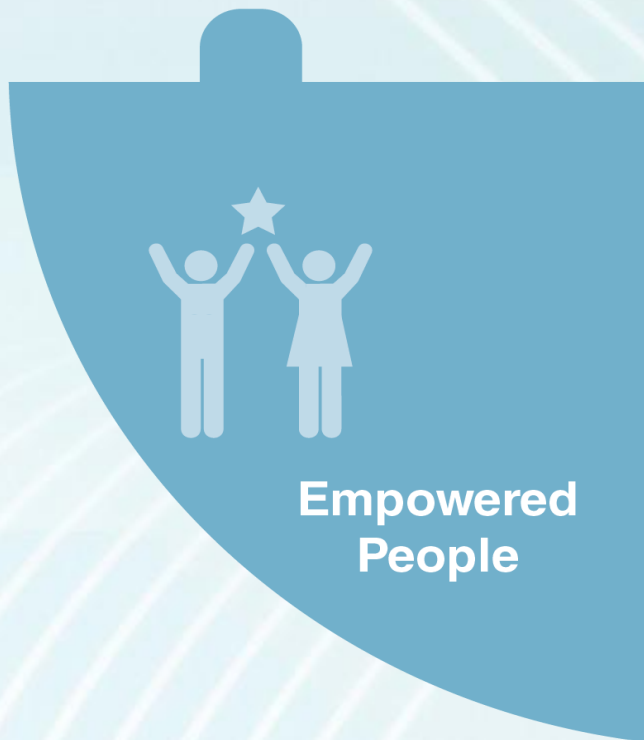
Clinical and Community Preventive Services

- Evidence-based preventive services are effective
- Preventive services can be delivered in communities
- Preventive services can be reinforced by community-based prevention, policies, and programs
- Community programs can promote the use of clinical preventive service (e.g., transportation, child care, patient navigation issues)

**Clinical
& Community
Preventive Services**



Empowered People



- Even when healthy options are available and affordable, people still must make the healthy choice
- People are empowered when they have the knowledge, resources, ability, and motivation to identify and make healthy choices
- When people are empowered, they are able to take an active role in improving their health, supporting their families and friends in making healthy choices, and leading community change

Elimination of Health Disparities

- Health outcomes vary widely based on race, ethnicity, socio-economic status, and other social factors
- Disparities are often linked to social, economic or environmental disadvantage
- Health disparities are not intractable and can be reduced or eliminated with focused commitment and effort



Priorities

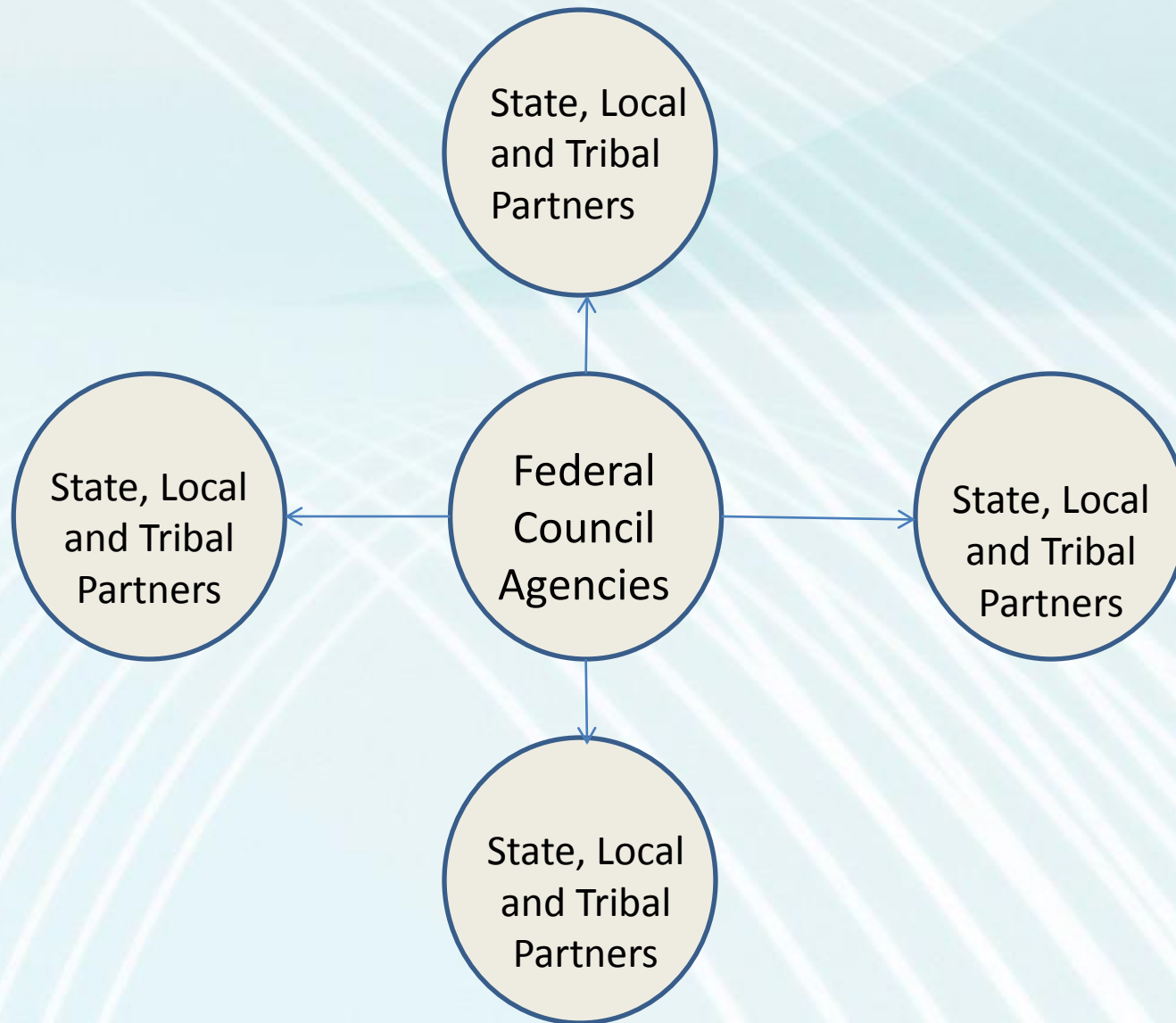
- Tobacco Free Living
- Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use
- Healthy Eating
- Active Living
- Mental and Emotional Well-being
- Reproductive and Sexual Health
- Injury and Violence Free Living

What's the Region VIII Plan?

- Assess which strategies/priorities have regional efforts
- Meet with Federal Agency Leadership
- Gain commitment from Federal Agencies to join a cross agency collaborative that supports one of the 4 strategies or 7 priority areas
- Establish cross federal collaboratives for each of the efforts as needed

What's the Region VIII Plan?

Expansion of the Vision



What's the Region VIII Plan?

Long-Term Vision



For more information go to:
www.healthcare.gov/nationalpreventioncouncil

Contact the National Prevention Council at:
prevention.council@hhs.gov